ANNEXURE IV

THE BANGALORE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1977.

(L. C. Bill No. 2 of 1977)

(As passed by the Legislative Council)

A Bill to amend the Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act No. 12 of 1976) for the purposes hereinafter appearing ;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1 **Short title and Commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Bangalore Development Authority (Amendment) Act, 1977.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the fourth day of March 1977.

2. **Amendment of section 3.**—In sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 12 of 1976) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).—

(i) after clause (g), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(gg) two persons of whom one shall be woman and one shal be a person belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes;".

(ii) for clause (k), the following clause shall be substituted, namely.—

"(k) a representative of the Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation;".

3. **Amendment of Section 62.**—In section 62 of the principal Act, for the words "such officer" the words "such whole time member or officer' shall be substituted.

4. **Amendment of section 68.**—For section 68 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"68 **Housing Board not to undertake any Housing Scheme after the commencement of this Act.**—The Housing Board established under the Karnataka Housing Board Act, 1962 (Karnataka Act 10 of

1963) shall not undertake any Housing Scheme in any area within the Bangalore Metropolitan Area except in conformity with the layout plan of the Bangalore Development Authority:

Provided that any Housing Scheme undertaken by the Karnataka Housing Board before the commencement of this Act shall be the said Board in accordance with the said scheme."

5. **Repeal of Karnataka Ordinance No. 5 of 1977.**—(1) The Bangalore Development Authority (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (Karnataka Ordinance No. 5 of 1977) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the principal Act as amended by the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act as amended by this Act.

T. VENKATASWAMY,
Secretary.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

(*As appended to at the time of introduction of the Bill*)

The Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976 came into force on the 20th day of December 1975. There is no provision under this Act for the reservation o fseats for persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and for women in the Bangalore Development Authority. It is also considered desirable to delegate to the Engineering Staff of the Bangalore Development Authority powers of scrutinising estimates to the same extent to which such powers have been delegated to the Engineering Staff of the Public Works Department so as to ensure quick implementation of development schemes.

As a number of housing schemes have been taken up in the Bangalore City by the Housing Board before the commencement of the Act, it is desirable to permit the Housing Board to execute these works in accordance with the said scheme The Housing Board can also be permitted to take up schemes to an area within the purview of the Bangalore Development Area, in conformity with the layout plan of the Bangalore Development Authority. Clause (k) of Section 3 (ii) refers to the Karnataka Road Transport Corporation where the correct nomenclature of this Corporation is the Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation. This requires to be modified.

With a view to giving representation to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as also to women, to delega ting the financial powers to the Engineering members and officers for scrutinising the estimates to indicating the correct nomenclature of the Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation and to enabling the Karnataka Housiug Board to undertake the Housing activities in Bangalore, necessary amendment to the Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976 ar proposed.

Hence this Bill.

D. DEVARAJ URS.

Explanatory Note under Rule 67 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Karnataka Legislative Council.

The Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976 was enacted in order to secure organised and co-ordinated growth and develop ment of the Bangalore Metropolitan Area for the Welfare of the general public. Under the provision of this Bangalore Development Authority Act, 1976, no provisions to give representation specifically to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and for women has been made. With a view to giving the representation in the Bangalore Development Authority, the necessary amendment to Section (3) of the Act is necessary.

It is also desirable to delegate to the Engineering Staff of the Bangalore Development Authority of scrutinising the estimates to the extent to which such powers have been delegated to the Engine ering Staff of the Public Works Department so as to ensure quick implementation of development schemes.

Under Section 68 of Bangalore Development Authority Act, the Karnataka Housing Board is barred from undertaking any housing scheme in any area within the Bangalore Metropolitan Area. As a number of housing schemens have been taken up in Bangalore City before the commencement of the Act, it is desirable to permit the Housing Board to complete the execution of the housing schemes within the Bangalore Metropolitan Area in accordance with the said schemes and to enable the Karnataka Housing Board to undertake fresh works in conformity with the layout plan of the Bangalore Development Authority so as to keep up the tempo of developmental activites of housing in Bangalore City.

Under clause (k) of Section 3 (ii) of the existing Act, a representative of the Karnataka Road Tramsport Corporation is a Member of the Authority. As the correct nomenclature of the Corporation is "Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation", an amendment to this effect has been made.

As the Karnataka Legislative Assembly and Council were not in Session, it was considered necessary to amend the Act by an Ordinance to give due specific representations to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and to women as members in the said Board, to delegate the financial powers to the wholetime Engineering member and officers of the Bangalore Development Authority and to enable the Karnataka Housing Board to execute housing activities taken up in Bangalore before the commencement of this Act and to enable this Board to undertake housing schemes in Bangalore in conformity with the law out plan of the Bangalore Development and to specify the Transport Corporation by the correct nomenclature the Bangalore Development (Amendment) Ordinance has been promulgated on 4th March 1977.

ANNEXURE V

THE KARNATAKA SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1977.

(L. A. Bill No. 9 of 1977).

A Bill further to amend the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957.

Whereas it is expendient further to amend the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957 (Karnataka Act No. 25 of 1957) for purpose hereinafter appearing:

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Twenty-eighth year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. **Short title and Commencement.**—(1) This Act, may be called the Karnataka Sales Tax (Amendment) Act 1977.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of April 1977.

2. **Amendment of section 6B.**—For sub-section (1), excluding the proviso thereto, of section 6B of the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957 (Karnataka Act No. 25 of 1957), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) There shall be levied and collected from every dealer liable to pay tax under this Act, an additional tax at the rates shown below, namely:—

(a)	In the case of a dealer liable to pay tax under section 5 or under section 6–	
(i)	whose total turnover does not exceed five lakhs of rupees in a year ;	NIL
(ii)	whose total turnover exceeds five lakhs of rupees but does not exceed ten lakhs of Rupees in a year.	Seven and half per cent of the sales tax or purchase tax or both payable by such dealer.
(iii)	whose total turnover exceeds ten lakhs of rupees in a year ;	Ten per cent of the sales tax or purchase tax or both payable by such dealer.
(b)	In the case of a dealer liable to pay tax under section 25B;	Ten per cent of the tax payable by such dealer."

DECLARATION

It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the provision of clause 2 of this Bill shall have immediate effect under the Karnataka Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1974.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

At present, additional tax is leviable under section 6B of the Karnataka Sales Tax Act, 1957 on dealers liable to pay tax under section 5 or under section 6 and whose total turnover is ten lakhs of rupees or more in a year, the rate of tax being 10 per cent of the sales tax or purchase tax or both payable by such dealers. In order to augment the revenues of the State, it is now proposed to extend this to dealers whose total turnover is five lakhs of rupees or more but is less then ten lakhs of rupees in a year and the rate of additional tax proposed for this group is seven and half per cent of the sales tax or purchase tax or both payable by such dealers.

Hence the Bill.

M. Y. GHORPADE

T. VENKATASWAMY,
Secretary.

ANNEXURE—VI

THE KARNATAKA ENTERTAINMENTS TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1977.

L.A. Bill No. 10 of 1977.

A Bill further to amend the Karnataka Entertainments Tax Act, 1958.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Entertainments Tax Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 30 of 1958) for the purposes hereinafter appearing ;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Act, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. **Amendment of section 2.**—In section 2 of the Karnataka Entertainments Tax Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 30 of 1958) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act)

(1) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(cc) 'cinema theatre' means any place of entertainment in which cinematograph shows are held to which persons are admitted for payment" ;

(2) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(ii) "population" means the population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures are published.",

3. **Amendment of section 4.**—In the Explanation to section 4 of the principal Act, clause (a) shall be omitted.

4. **Insertion of new section 4A.**—After section 4 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

4A. **Tax on cinematograph shows in certain places.**-(1) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, in the case of cinematograph shows held in cinema theatres situated within the local limits of a local authority whose population does not exceed ten thousand but not

within five kilometres from the limits of a local authority whose population exceeds ten thousand, there shall be levied and paid to the State Government in respect of every show entertainments tax at the rate of twelve per cent of the gross collection capacity of such theatre.

(2) (a) For the purpose of sub-section (1) "gross collection capacity" of a cinema theatre means a sum equal to the aggregate of all payments for admission to a show, if all the seats and accommodation available and provided for the audience in such theatre are occupied, and the aggregate of all payments for admission shall be calculated.

(i) in the case of cinema theatres exhibiting cinematograph shows immediately prior to the date of commencement of the Karnataka Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Act, 1977 at the rates of all payments for admission to such seats or accommodation which were in force immediately prior to such date ; and

(ii) in the case of cinema theatres commencing to exhibit cinematograph shows after the aforesaid date, at the rates of payment for admission to such seats or accommodation provided for by the proprietor.

(b) After the determination of the gross collection capacity of a cinema theatre no change or modification either in the number of seats or accommodation or in the rates of payment for admission to such theatre shall be made unless the proprietor has given fifteen days notice there of to the preseribed authority and until the gross collection capacity is redetermined, the proprietor shall pay the tax as previously fixed.

(3) The provisions of sections 3, 3A, 3B and 4 shall not apply to entertainments to which sub-section (1) is applicable.

(4) No proprietor of a cinema theatre to which sub-section (1) is applicable shall collect or cause to be collected any amount either by way of tax or otherwise in excess of the payment for admission taken into consideration for calculating the gross collection capacity of such theatre. '

5. Amendment of section 6.—In sub-section (1) of section 6 of the principal Act, the words, letter and figures "Save as other wise provided in section 4A" shall be inserted at the beginning.

6. Amendment of section 6A —In section 6A of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be added, namely :—

"(4) In making an assessment under sub-section (3), the prescribed authority may direct the proprietor to pay, in addition to the tax assessed, penalty not exceeding thrice the amount of difference between the tax assessed and the tax paid under sub-section (1A), if it is satisfied that the correct amount of tax payable under sub-section (1A) was not paid by the proprietor either due to wilful mis-statement or suppression of facts."

7. **Amendment of section 6B.**—In sub-section (1) of section 6B of the principal Act —

(1) in clauses (ii) and (iii) for the word and figure "section 4', wherever they occur the words, figures and letter "section 4 or section 4A" shall be substituted ;

(2) for the words, figures and letter, "assess or re-assess the tax due on such ticket, payment or show under section 3 or section 3A or section 3B or section 4" the words, figures and letters "assess or re-assess, to the best of its judgment, the tax due on such ticket, payment or show under section 3 or section 3A or section 3B or section 4 or section 4A" shall be substituted.

8. **Amendment of section 9.**—In section 9 of the principal Act, for the words "tax, surcharge or additional tax" wherever they occur, the words "tax including surcharge and additional tax" shall be substituted.

9. **Amendment of section 10** —In clause (aa) of sub-section (1) (excluding the proviso) to section 10 of the principal Act—

(1) for the word "forth with", the words "as soon as may be" shall be substituted ; and

(2) after the words "other documents" in the two places where they occur, the words "or articles" shall be inserted.

10. **Amendment of section 17.**—In section 17 of the principal Act.—

(1) after the main part of sub-section (1) the following proviso shall be inserted namely.—

"Provided that in the case of entertainments tax collected under section 4A, the amount creditable to the State Government and the amount payable to the local authority shall be sixty-four and thirty-six per cent of the proceeds respectively" ;

(2) in the existing first proviso for the word "Provided" the words "Provided further" shall be substituted ;

(3) in the existing second proviso, for the words "Provided further" the words "Provided also" shall be substituted.

11. **Amendment of section 18.**—In sub-section (2) of section 18 of the principal Act, after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(bb) determination of gross collection capacity and payment of tax under section 4A".

Statement of Objects and Reasons

At present, entertainment tax is levied on each payment for admission to an entertainment. In addition, surcharge and additional tax are levied on the same basis An additional tax on cinematograph shows is also levied at prescribed rates per show. In view of the increasing number of complaints about the large scale evasion of entertainment tax especially by the proprietors of Cinema theatres in mofussil places, and in order to check such evasion, it is proposed to introduce a revised scheme of levy of entertainment tax in lumpsum on the basis of shows held in cinema theatres situated in places having less than 10,000 population. The proposed rate of tax per show is 12 per cent of the Gross Collection Capacity' (GCC), which is a national sum representing the payments for admission to a show if all aggregate of all the seats in the cinema theatre are occupied.

Opportunity is also taken to make some minor amendments to overcome difficulties experienced in implementing the Act.

Hence the Bill.

M. Y. GHORPADE

T. VENKATASWAMY
Secretary

WD 6404—GPB—550—18—6—1977

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KARNATAKA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 1st April 1977/Chaitra 11,1899 S.E.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Vidhana Soudha, at Nine of the clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER (SMT. K. S. NAGARATHNAMMA) in the Chair.]

STARRED QUESTIONS

(to which oral answers were given)

Release of Grant to Private Colleges

1 SRI P. M. BANGI (Jamkhandi).—Will the Minister for University Education and Wakfs be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of Private Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges affiliated to the Universities of Karnatak, Mysore, Bangalore ;

(*b*) whether the employees of all the above said Private Colleges are paid regularly their monthly salaries by the end of every month ;

(*c*) if not, the reasons for the same ;

(*d*) whether grants for the year 1976-77 has not been released by Government through the Director of Collegiate Education, so far ;

(*e*) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the employees of Private Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges at (1) Bagalkot, (2) Bijapur, (3) Jamkhandi, (4) Ramdurga, (5) Naregal, (6) Ranebennur, (7) Karwar, (8) Sirsi and others are not paid their salaries and D. A., since the last three months on an average ;

(*f*) if so, whether the employees of such colleges are rendering their services in a be-fitting manner ;

(*g*) will the Government take action to release grants immediately ?

SRI S. M. YAHYA (Minister for University Education and Wakfs).—

(*a*) The Karnatak University 106
The University of Mysore 69 } 224
The Bangalore University 49

(*b*) Most of the Colleges are regular in payment ; a few are irregular.

(*c*) Colleges that are not regular appear to suffer from inadequate private resources.

(*d*) Grants have been released to all colleges except in the case of 11 colleges who submitted claims late.

(*e*) Government have been informed that the colleges at Ramdurg, Ranebennur and Karwar have not been regular in payment.

(*f*) No adverse reports have been received by the Government. However, they cannot be expected to serve as well as others who eceive their salaries regularly.

(*g*) The cases of 11 colleges whose claims were submitted late, are being examined and grants will be released wherever delays can be condoned under rules.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಎಂ. ಬಂಗಿ.—ನ್ಯಾಯಿ ನನ್ನ 'ಈ' ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಹಣದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಳಂಬವಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುದಾನಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆ ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?

† ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ.—ಆ ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು ಯಾವುವೆಂದರೆ:—

(1) ಶ್ರೀ ಶಂಕರ ಆರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ನವಲಗುಂದ
(2) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾಮರ್ಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಬೀದರ್
(3) ಸಿ. ಎಸ್. ಐ. ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ರಾಮದುರ್ಗ
(4) ಫರ್ಸ್ಟ್ ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ
(5) ಭಂಡಾರ್ಕರ್ ಆರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಕುಂದಾಪುರ
(6) ನೀಲಗಿರೀಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಪುರ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ
(7) ಗೋವಿಂದದಾಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಸುರತ್ಕಲ್
(8) ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಕಾರ್ಕಳ
(9) ಕಾಡಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ ಆರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ
(10) ಎಂ. ಜಿ. ವಿ. ಎ. ಆರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಮುಡ್ಕೇಬಿಕಾಳ್
(11) ಅಂಜುಮನ್ ಆರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್, ಬಿಜಾಪುರ

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ ಎಂ. ಬಂಗಿ.—ಕ್ಲೈಮ್ಸ್ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು ತಡವಾಯಿತು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇಂಥ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲೇ ಕ್ಲೈಮ್ಸ್ ಬರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಏನಾದರೂ ಬೇರೆ ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ.—ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಾರೀಖು ನಿಗದಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅವರು ಆ ತಾರೀಖಿನೊಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ತಡವಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅನುದಾನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಒಂದೊಂದು ಗ್ರಾಂಟಿಗೆ ಒಂದೊಂದು ತಾರೀಖು ಇದೆ. ಪ್ಲೇಂಟೆನೆನ್ಸ್ ಗ್ರಾಂಟಿಗೇ ಒಂದು ತಾರೀಕಿದೆ, ಮತ್ತೆ ಬೇರೆ ಇತರ ಗ್ರಾಂಟಿಗೇ ಒಂದು ತಾರೀಖಿದೆ.

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† indicate that remarks or speeches have not been revisedby the member concerned.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಬೈರಪ್ಪಾಜಿ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, 'ಇ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ನೀವು ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಿ. ನೀವು ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇದೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದಮೇಲೆ ಆ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗೆ ಅವರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅಂಥ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಅಂಥ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನು ನಿಲುವನ್ನು ತಾಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ.—ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನೂ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಆಗ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಾನವೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಇರಬೇಕು, ಅವರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯೂ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಇಚ್ಛೆ ಆದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಏನೇನು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈಗ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಮೂರು ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ದೊರೆಯಬೇಕು. Three sources of income are firstly from the Government, secondly fee collection and thirdly, public contribution. Being a private institution, atleast the public as well as the Government would expect certain contributions from public. For various reasons, some of the institutions may not be able to collect public donation. So, therefore, some of the colleges are in financial trouble and the Government would see in whatever best possible way it can help them. In fact we would like to simplify the grant-in-aid code. We would like to know how much the institution would provide because the Government would be ready to give a little more also. This is a little complicated issue and the Government is at it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಅನುದಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಅನೇಕ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫೀಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಡೊನೇಷನ್ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿವೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಒಂದೂವರೆಯಷ್ಟು ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಎರಡರಷ್ಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಡೊನೇಷನ್ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ 50, 100, ೫೦೦, ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೊಂದು ರೀತಿ ಇದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದರೆ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇದನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು ಫೀಸ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಡೊನೇಷನ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂನಿಫಾರಂ ಸ್ಕೇಲ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್ ಎಂ. ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ.—ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಂದ ಡೊನೇಷನ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಫೀಸ್ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅದರ ಎರಡರಷ್ಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈಗಿರುವ ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಇದೆ.

SRI KAGODU THIMMAPPA.—He has not properly understood my question. The point is they are collecting fees at different rates in different places. I want to know whether the Government can fix a uniform rate of fees ? In addition to collecting higher rate of fees, they are collecting donations from the students. Whether the Government is going to take steps to stop collecting donations from the Students ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ.—ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿಗೂ, ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಲೆವೆಲ್ ನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿಗೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲೆ ಹಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಡಿಸ್‌ಕ್ರಿಷನ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಇದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಕ್‌ವರ್ಡ್ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಸ್‌ಕ್ರಿಷನ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಡೊನೇಷನ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ ಬೈರಪ್ಪಾಜಿ.—ತಾವು ಅನುದಾನವನ್ನು ಶೇಕಡ 80 ಅಥವಾ 85ರಷ್ಟು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಇನ್ನೂ ಶೇಕಡ 15-20 ರಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಕಷ್ಟವಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಿಗೆ ಶೇಕಡ ನೂರರಷ್ಟು ಅನುದಾನವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿಗೂ ಅನುದಾನವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ.—ಹೈಯ್ಯರ್ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್‌ಗೂ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್‌ಗೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನರ್ ಆಬ್ಲಿಗೇಷನ್ ಇದೆ. ಹೈಯ್ಯರ್ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಸಮಾಜ ಸಹ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಮುಖಂಡರೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಇವರ ಒಂದು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನೂ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಾವೇ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ಸಿಗೂ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ಸಿಗೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವೇ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾವೇ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ನಾಳೆ ದಿವಸ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ಯಾತಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ದುರುಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ, ಆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಪ್ಲಾಯ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೂ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ರಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಷನ್ಸ್ ಕೂಡ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಖಾಸಗೀ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ತೀರಾ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಬಾರದೆಂದು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಎಂ. ಭಾಂಗಿ.—(ಉ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ 3 ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವೇತನ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ ನನ್ನ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 8 ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು ಸೇರಿವೆ, ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 3 ತಿಂಗಳಿಂದ ವೇತನ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ನೌಕರರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ನಿಂಬಳವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ.—ಖಾಸಗೀ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಗಮನ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಖಾಸಗೀ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದು ತಪ್ಪು. ಕೆಲವು ಖಾಸಗೀ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್‌ಫೈಟಿಂಗ್ ಇದೆ. ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದ ಕಡೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ; ಸಂಬಳಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿಗೂ ಪ್ರಿನ್ಸಿಪಾಲರಿಗೂ ಆಗದೆ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ. - ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಇನ್‌ಫೈಟಿಂಗಿಗೂ ಏನು ಸಂಬಂಧ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ ಯಾಹ್ಯಾ —ಅಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟಿಗೂ-ಸೆಕ್ರಟರಿಗೂ, ಪ್ರಿನ್ಸಿಪಾಲ್‌ಗೂ-ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟಿಗೂ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ನರಿಯಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾಫ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು ನಹ ಅದನ್ನು ನರಿಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡದೆ ಮಿಸ್ ಅಪ್ರೊಪ್ರಿಯೇಷನ್, ಮಿಸ್ ಡೈರೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲ ಆಧಾರಗಳು ಇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಆಗುವುದರಿಂದ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕ ಖಾಸಗೀ ನಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆಯೆಂಬುದು ನರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

Registration of Docters possessing B.A M.S. etc., qualifications

39. SRI N. B. SIRDESAI (Khanapur) — Will the Minister for Health be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the qualifications required and the procedure followed for the registration of doctors possessing:

(i) S. M. P. S.,

(ii) A. M. P. S.,

(iii) B. A. M. and S.,

(vi) D. A. M.,

(v) S. A. M qualifications;

(*b*) the pay scales prescribed to Government Doctors possessing:

(i) S. M. P.,

(ii) B. A. M. and S.,

(iii) A M. P.;

(iv) D A. M. and

(v) S. A, M. qualification;

(*c*) whether Government have received any representations for granting registrations to doctors possessing

(i) B. A. M. and S.

(ii) D. A. M.,

(iii) S. A. M. and

(iv) G. F. A. M. qualifications as other State Governments have needed to allow them to practice in the State?

SRI H. M CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Health).—

(*a*) S.M.P s and R.M.P.s are not qualifications. They are Registered Practitioners called Subsidised Medical Practitioners (SMP) and Authorised Medical Practitioners (AMP), The DAM Diploma course was being conducted formerly in the State of Karnataka, it has now been discontinued. This Diploma course was replaced by a